

No. 701,829.

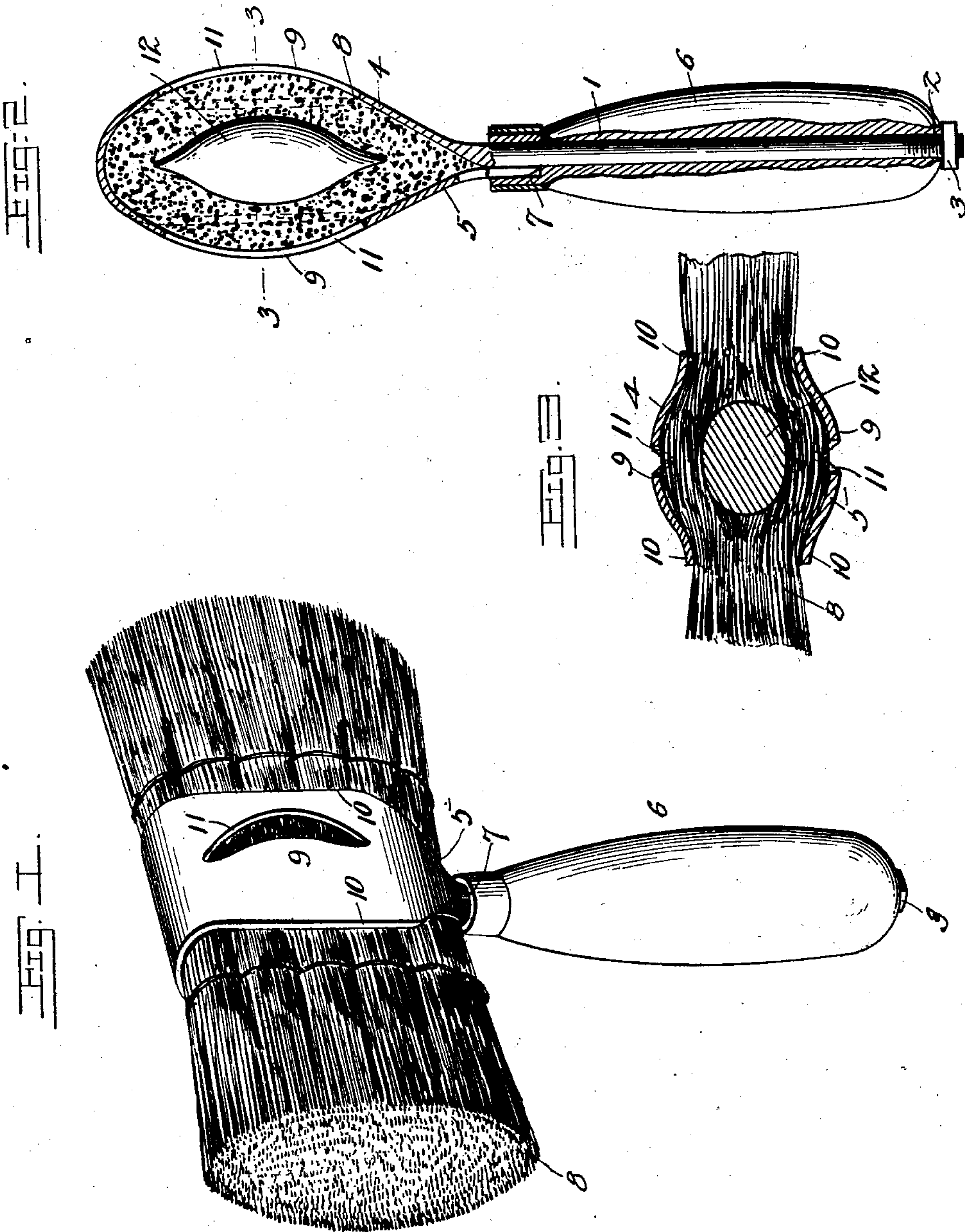
Patented June 10, 1902.

S. E. BABCOCK.

BRUSH.

(Application filed Oct. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLON E. BABCOCK, OF PLATEAU CITY, COLORADO.

BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,829, dated June 10, 1902.

Application filed October 16, 1901. Serial No. 78,865. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLON E. BABCOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plateau City, in the county of Mesa and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Brush, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to brushes; and the object of the same is to provide simple and effective means for centrally engaging and binding a bunch of straws or bristles, so that they can be easily removed when worn and replaced by others to renew the brush, and whereby also dual brushing extremities are provided.

With this and other objects and advantages in view the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a brush embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a view, partly in section and partly in elevation, showing the continuation of the tang with the clamping member and the removable application of the handle to the tang. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section taken in the plane of the line 3 3, Fig. 2.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates a tang or stem of any suitable length having a screw-threaded terminal 2 to removably receive a clamping-nut 3. The opposite portion of the tang has a yielding or resilient clamping member 4 continuing therefrom, the free end 5 of said member being located adjacent to the point of emanation of the member from the tang, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. A handle or grip 6, with a socket 7 in the front end thereof, is slipped over the tang and secured in place by the clamping-nut 3, the free end of the clamping member being held in said socket of the handle and brought to bear firmly on the adjacent portion of the tang, and it will be seen that as the handle is forced over the tang by tightening the clamping-nut 3 the socket end of said handle will be forced over the portions of the clamping member adjacent to said end, and thereby securely hold the said

clamping member in binding relation to the bristles or straws 8, disposed therein. The opposite side portions of the clamping member are primarily struck out to form bulges 9 and bring the adjacent side edges inwardly toward each other to provide opposite biting or clamping portions, as clearly shown by Fig. 3, and when the device is formed of thick metal for heavy brush structures slots 11 are cut in the said side portions of the member, so that the form desired may be more readily obtained. To expand the portion of the brush located between the opposite sides of the clamping member, a filler-block 12 is inserted therein, as clearly shown by Figs. 2 and 3, the said block being substantially elliptical in form and extending transversely of the center of the brush when seated in the latter.

When the bristles or straws are placed in the clamping member, the latter is first released from the handle, so that it can be sprung apart. The bristles or straws are then inserted in the member, the filler-block having previously been associated therewith and the handle applied and secured, and the block will force the straws or bristles outwardly into the bulges, and the side edges 10 will be drawn closely against the opposite side portions of the bristles or straws, and thus form a secure lock for the latter. When the bristles or straws become worn away, they can be easily replaced.

The clamping member, tang, and handle will be varied in size and proportions according to the general dimensions of the brush, and it is obvious that the several parts may be suitably ornamented or plated and be constructed from different grades of materials.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A brush comprising brush fiber arranged in a bunch, a filler-block inclosed therein, a resilient clamping member adapted to engage the bunch and provided with a tang, the free end of the said member being located adjacent to the point of juncture of the tang, a handle loosely mounted on the tang and adapted to engage the said free end, and means carried by the tang for moving the handle into engagement with the said end.

2. A brush comprising brush fiber arranged in a bunch, a resilient clamping member hav-

ing oppositely-disposed outward bulges and provided with a tang, the free end of the member being arranged adjacent to the point of juncture of the tang, a filler-block inclosed in that portion of the bunch included between the bulges, a handle mounted on the tang, and means for moving the handle into engagement with the free end of the clamping member to bind the bunch therein.

10 3. A brush comprising brush fiber arranged in a bunch, a resilient clamping member having oppositely-disposed outward bulges and constricted edge portions, and provided with a tang, the free end of the member being ar-

ranged adjacent to the point of juncture of the tang, a filler-block inclosed in that portion of the bunch included between the bulges, a handle mounted on the tang, and means for moving the handle into engagement with the free end of the clamping member to bind the bunch therein. 15 20

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

SOLON E. BABCOCK.

Witnesses:

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